

The Dalles Water Chronicle.

VOL. 1.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1891.

NUMBER 4.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

England's Action toward France will Cause New Foundland to Tear Down her Flag.

The Hostile Indians Capture 3,000 Head of Cattle—A General Fight to be Expected.

The Old Fifth Avenue Theatre Burned in New York with a Loss of Half a Million Dollars.

Mannuel Garcia, the Havana Brigand Chief Escapes from the Troops.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE. General Apprehension of an Indian Outbreak.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. Jan. 1.—The Upper Brules are now in open rebellion. After two months of unrest and uncertainty the Sioux have finally shown their hand. Three thousand of them, under the leadership of such cunning fellows as Big Rod, Kicking Bear, Little Wound, Short Bull and Jack Red Cloud, and even old Red Cloud himself, have turned upon the government. American horse is now the only remaining loyal chief, but his following is small and it would make no difference whether he consorted with or peace. Squads of Indians have been leaving for the war-path to-day. Under cloak of the heavy snow storm, which has been raging since early morning, they started off north, but their destination is not known. It is thought, however, that they will make for the Bad Lands or vicinity of the old Spotted Tail reservation. Troops have been ordered to intercept them. Depredations have already begun on ranches. Scores of houses along White river have been burned and cattle run off and killed. A scout came in late Tuesday night from the vicinity of the river, near the mouth of Hay creek, and reported that three cattle-stealers left their ranches after they heard of the engagement between Forsythe's troops and Big Foot's band, and they have not returned yet. It is feared they have been killed. The hostiles sent word to friendly Indians that all spies would be killed. It is reported that John Dyer, chief herder of the government herd, had to leave the government herd, which consists of about 3,000 head of cattle, and look out for his life. The herd has been seized and appropriated by Indians. Two teamsters, who are supposed to live in Rushville, were found dead in the road ten miles from the agency.

General Brooke has ordered 100,000 rounds of ammunition from Omaha. The panic in railroad towns in the vicinity of Pine Ridge agency is indescribable. Settlers are pouring into villages on foot, in wagons, and on horseback. Many of them have abandoned their stock and household goods, while others have brought cattle and ponies with them. Some refugees who traveled through the blizzard yesterday were badly frozen, and many women and children are ill from exposure. At Chadron, Alamy, Rushville, Oelrichs, Buffalo Gap and Valentine the panic amounts to a stampede. At Rushville guards are on duty and night. Refugees and citizens have made for the school houses, armed men patrol the streets at night and sentinels have been posted along the road leading to Pine Ridge. The danger at Chadron, which is the biggest town in Nebraska, west of Fremont, has caused the citizens to organize themselves for the defense of the town. The savages burned the Catholic mission near Chadron early yesterday. General Brooke will send a company of soldiers to guard the town as soon as reinforcements reach him. General Miles, at the head of the Sixth Cavalry, left Chadron for Pine Ridge at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Companies of the Eighth and Ninth cavalry at Rosebud agency have also been ordered to Rushville. It has been snowing furiously all day, and the temperature is rapidly growing colder. One battalion of the Seventh cavalry left for the west yesterday morning to prevent the Indians retreating on old trails south of the Black Hills. One troop also acted as an escort to General Miles, who came back with them from Chadron.

Couriers are in from General Carr's command saying he is coming from White river, and was within fifteen miles of here last night. A scout who came in Tuesday night said that Colonel Sumner and Captain Wells are west of him, forming a line to the north of the Indians. This, with the troops from the Seventh, should confine them to the reservation. All was quiet here during the night, but rumors are out that the Indians would make an attack before morning. By 4 o'clock it was raining hard, and by noon yesterday a genuine blizzard obscured everything 300 feet away. Yesterday the burial of three dead took place at the Episcopal cemetery, just east of camp. Tuesday night "Standing Soldier" brought in a party of seventy-two Indians, whom his Indian soldiers had captured on Medicine creek, fifty miles east of here. The party, which included only nineteen well-armed braves, submitted to being disarmed at the agent's office without a murmur. The camp of Two Strikes and the rest of the fugitives were plundered Tuesday by friendly Indians who remained in the bodies of Big Foot's band he understood where they fell.

Three companies of the First Infantry from San Francisco have already arrived and six more are expected tonight to replace the second.

A scout came in this morning and reported the main body of hostiles had moved back twelve miles from the agency and towards the Bad Lands on the north.

THEY UNDERSTAND BLAINE.

Comments of the London Papers on the Position Blaine Assumes.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Case for arbitration in the Behring sea dispute is so clear and Lord Salisbury's offer so ample and the fact that America favors arbitration is so general and strong it seems necessary to look for Blaine's motives for his warlike attitude elsewhere than in the merits of the case. It is clear that Blaine speaks not for the nation, but for his party. That he means to bluff and plays to the anti-English gallery."

Comments of the St. James Gazette. The St. James Gazette says: "There is no reason for anticipating a rupture as Blaine's political party is at low water mark and he resorts to the old devices of 'twisting the British lions tail.'"

MAY APPEAL TO THE U. S. Great indignation in New Foundland at the Action of England.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan. 3.—Advices from New Foundland indicate great excitement and indignation over England's renewal of the *Modus Vivendi* with France. This action is received as a blow to the liberty of the people. Crowds assembled and condemned in strongest terms this act of the home government. Some have suggested that the English flag be pulled down and an appeal be made to the United States for protection.

EMMA ABBOTT DYING FROM PNEUMONIA. SALT LAKE, Jan. 3.—Emma Abbott, the prima donna, is dying in this city. She came here to fill a four nights' engagement, and despite the advice of her physicians went on the first night. The next day she was taken alarmingly ill with pneumonia, and has been lying rapidly since. Physicians say to-night she cannot live. She is totally unconscious and the end is not far off.

EMMA ABBOTT DEAD. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 5.—Private advices received here state that Emma Abbott died at Salt Lake City this morning.

THE BEHRING SEA TROUBLE. The London Papers Believe their Minds in Regard to Blaine's Action.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The *St. James Gazette* to-day says it accepts as official the denial in regard to the Behring sea troubles adding, however, but why is the U. S. navy being massed in Pacific waters, unless it is to make Behring sea a war clause. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Blaine obviously means to try more bounce for the sake of making political capital. We are convinced, however, that Americans will not support him. It is imperative to arbitrate matters in dispute." The *Globe* says it attributes the friction to "Blaine's bragging spread eagles," and it is of the opinion that in view of possible, though unlikely Americans displaying force in the Behring sea, Great Britain ought instantly to strengthen her Pacific squadrons. The *Globe* also advocates the sentiment of all matters in dispute by means of arbitration.

THE ALLIANCE WINS. In the Legislature of Nebraska the Alliance has a Majority.

LINCOLN, Neb. Jan. 6.—The legislature was organized at noon to-day. The alliance having a clean majority, elected the temporary officers without any trouble. S. M. Elder the temporary speaker of the house, is without education or experience and a turbulent session is expected.

Has the Thane Gone to the Bottom. BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Dr. Laville, local government inspector of cattle here, says that the carcasses of cattle which were found on the coast of England to-day, bearing the U. S. inspection plates upon their horns were a part of the cargo of the steamship *Nesmore*, which left Baltimore December 10, bound for London, and already reported arrived out. The steamship *Thane* reported left Baltimore November 29 for England with several hundred cattle aboard. Nothing has been heard of her since then.

Railroad Accident at Spokane Falls. SPOKANE FALLS, Jan. 6.—No lives lost in the wreck of the freight train on the Northern Pacific last night near this city. The accident was caused by a train running into a band of cattle on a sharp curve killing twelve of them. The engine and five cars were derailed but remained on the ties over hanging the deep canyon of "Hangman Creek."

Brilliant Reception to Stanley. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley were given a reception by the Union League club this afternoon. The club house, spacious as it is, was packed with between 3000 and 5000 persons anxious to greet the distinguished explorer and his wife. The reception was a most brilliant and successful affair.

May Exterminate One Another. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—A special from Pine Ridge says, everything points to a battle between hostiles and friendly Indians who desire to come into the agency. The older Indians want to come in but the young braves insist on fighting.

The Noted Brigand Chief Escapes. HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Mannuel Garcia, brigand chief, was surrounded by troops Thursday night. His horse was killed and he was wounded but he succeeded in escaping. Sixta Varela Garcia, a lieutenant, was killed.

HE WILL NOT HAVE IT. General Noble Opposes Turning the Indians Over to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A cabinet meeting to-day considered the Indian question, especially with reference to General Miles' proposition to relieve the Indian agents of the charge of the agencies near the scenes of the present trouble, and replace them with officers of the army. Secretary Noble is known to be earnestly opposed to such a plan, and its accomplishment is therefore a matter of doubt.

An open river to the sea means six to eight cents a bushel more for wheat to every farmer in Eastern Oregon.—*East Oregonian*.

IN FRIGHTFUL PERIL.

General Miles Thinks the Greatest Battle of Indian History is at Hand and May be Fought Today.

The Situation at Pine Ridge Agency Proves to be Very Alarming, but the Troops are Prepared.

THE INDIAN WAR. Strong Probabilities of a Great Battle Soon.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—The *Bee's* correspondent at Pine Ridge telegraphed that all is one long continued round of excitement here and an attack from the Indians is momentarily expected.

As to the situation here, considered in its entirety, indications are that the greatest battle in Indian history is almost at hand.

The appearance of every scout adds new and strong support to these indications that were only emphasized by the bloody affair on Wounded Knee.

General Miles believes exactly this and has said some strong words: "Without desiring to make the situation a particle darker than it really is, for God knows the truth is bad enough, everything constrains me to say that the danger in which the Pine Ridge agencies and the white populace stand at this point and must remain until the crisis is all over, is one of the most fearful that I have ever seen and I say this for a moment forgetting and knowing perfectly just what military protection we have here."

Since Gen. Miles arrived he has received the most urgent admonition from the administration to avoid further bloodshed. Further bloodshed cannot be avoided.

Col. Forsythe has been Relieved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The report of the relief of Col. Forsythe of the command of the seventh cavalry by General Miles is confirmed at the war department to-day.

The Fight is On. OMAHA, Jan. 5.—A special from Rushville says: "Heavy cannonading is going on north of there this morning but news of the battle is not yet received."

The Omaha guards who volunteered their services have been ordered to hold themselves ready to move to the front.

May Cause More Trouble. Orders telegraphed from military headquarters to Captain Woods of the 15th cavalry to disarm Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country created the greatest anxiety among settlers of Oklahoma and on the borders of Texas. The Indians are peaceable enough and the taking away of their arms will it is feared have the effect of raising a spirit of resistance which is now dormant.

General Miles Killed. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—A special dispatch from St. Paul to the morning papers here says a telegram has been received in that city which reports that General Miles has been killed in a battle with the Indians Captain Higgins, acting as assistant adjutant-general, in charge of army headquarters in this city has heard no news regarding the killing of General Miles. He does not credit the report.

A dispatch from Gordon, Neb., received this morning says the report is current there that General Miles was killed but the report is unfounded.

Not Credited at Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Nothing has been received at the War department about the rumor that General Miles was killed by Indians and the report is discredited.

The Battle is Disastrous. OMAHA, Jan. 5.—A disastrous battle is reported to be in progress within three miles of Pine Ridge. Nothing definitely learned.

ONE SHARP FIGHT. Indians Attack a Government Train—A Fight Ensnues.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—A special from the camp near Wounded Knee creek, S. D., gives the particulars of another engagement which took place at the point yesterday morning. A detachment of thirty men were sent out from the camp to meet a wagon train with supplies for the camp, and when ten miles out the wagons were found besieged by a band of 100 Indians. On seeing the troops approaching the redskins scattered but immediately returned to attack on finding the small number of men in the detachment. A fight ensued resulting in wounding one soldier and killing and wounding several Indians. The exact number has not been ascertained as the redskins carried their dying and wounded away.

EVIDENTLY NOT DEAD. General Miles Telegraphs to Washington that There Must be a Change.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is stated that the interior and war department officials to-day received a telegram from General Miles urging the prompt approval of his recommendation that the Indian agents at the South Dakota agencies be superseded by army officers and stating that the situation demands the changes be made at once.

HE WILL NOT HAVE IT. General Noble Opposes Turning the Indians Over to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A cabinet meeting to-day considered the Indian question, especially with reference to General Miles' proposition to relieve the Indian agents of the charge of the agencies near the scenes of the present trouble, and replace them with officers of the army. Secretary Noble is known to be earnestly opposed to such a plan, and its accomplishment is therefore a matter of doubt.

An open river to the sea means six to eight cents a bushel more for wheat to every farmer in Eastern Oregon.—*East Oregonian*.

A POLITICAL FARMER.

The Hon. T. T. Geer airs his views on the Oregon farmer, in the New Year edition of the *Oregonian*, to the great edification of T. T. Geer, and the lamentation of the Oregon farmer. He growls at the farmer for growling, and then anatomizes growlers on general principals. The trouble with the Hon. T. T. Geer is that his head has swelled on him and his hat pinches. He feels big all over. If he could get a new hat made over the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, a pair of shoes with the San Francisco dry dock for lasts, and a pair of pants made to fit the forks of the Santiam, he might find room for himself. In the remarkable article of which he has been delivered, among other things he says: "With his natural and acquired advantages, the future Oregon farmer, will be a man whose independence and intelligence will not be out-ranked by men of any profession whatever. Indeed, we get glimpses of him now, in the more progressive farmer of the present." It will be readily seen that the Hon. T. T. Geer has not a very high opinion of the farmer in general, but pausing long enough in his tirade against the farmer, to indulge between sentences in a little introspection, he catches a glimpse of an intelligent farmer, who is far in advance of his times, knows all about running the government, has the tariff on one end of his tongue and the Bible on the other, knows the past, is daddy to the present and grandfather of the future, and withal is a living image of the Hon. T. T. Geer. This exponent of egotism rattles off the prices our farmers obtain. "Wheat 65 cents a bushel; hogs 5 cents a pound, gross; potatoes 75 cents a bushel," and so on to the end of the chapter. The gentleman finds his prices in Portland, not where the products leave the farmers' hands. Here wheat is 50 cents a bushel potatoes 50 cents a bushel and hogs from 3 1/2 to 4 cents. Quite a difference, but Mr. Geer's article would not sound so well, nor the sentences fill out with that sonorous rotundity, so dear and so harmonious to such writers as Mr. Geer, who can get down and in terse English, albeit garbled facts, prove to the satisfaction of themselves, at least, that the American farmer is the happiest and most blessed of men. That he is rolling in wealth, or ought to be; living a life of luxurious ease, and sleeping the deep and dreamless sleep of childhood, untroubled by visions of debt and mortgage, of interest, taxes and the sheriff; of drought, fogs, storms, the devil, T. T. Geer or any other unavoidable calamity. The picture is well painted, but is not true to nature. Notwithstanding the statements of Mr. Geer, the farmers are the hardest worked and poorest paid, considering the money invested, of any class of people in America. And in the face of Mr. Geer's assertions, we state without a particle of fear of contradiction by facts, that the farmers of the Inland Empire are charged heavier transportation rates, than those of any other section of America. We assert that the farmer's products are rated by the railroads not for what would bring a fair return to them, but for what they will stand, and not drive the farmer from his land. The farmers of Eastern Oregon are not that indefinite article known as mossbacks, never have been, and never will be mossbacks, for the simple reason that it is not among the possibilities. When the railroad company collects its freight bills, the farmer has to hustle too lively to allow the moss to grow on him. In this respect he is a rolling stone, and work as he may, he gets no fatter financially, than the hen who wears the feathers and flesh off her breast, hatching a brood of chickens—for the pot. Mr. Geer looks to the future for "intelligent farmers," but we can assure him that those of the present day are intelligent enough to understand that Mr. Geer's success as a farmer, is due to the fact that his principal crop is of a political nature. He has just reaped his harvest and feels "sassy."

THEY MAY SURRENDER.

Five of the Leading Indian Chiefs Come in for a Consultation with General Miles.

Indian Chiefs Come in for Consultation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Gen. Schofield has received the following telegram from Gen. Miles, dated Pine Ridge, S. D., Jan. 5th: "In answer to a communication I sent to the hostile camp yesterday, saying five men could come in and learn what I expected them to do, the following came in: Big Rod, He Dog, Little Hawk, Jack Red Cloud and Big Hawk. The prospects at present are favorable that the whole camp will surrender, but I do not wish to anticipate. There are no changes in the condition of troops."

Chicago Wheat Market. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—Wheat steady. Cash 90, May 97 1/2, July 91 1/2 @ 92 1/2.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county.

D. M. French, receiver, plaintiff, vs. M. A. Chamberlain, defendant.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, in favor of the plaintiff above named, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1890, commanding me to satisfy the several sums of \$2,088.66, the judgment obtained herein, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum since November 17, A. D. 1890, and \$200 attorney's fees, and \$15.00 costs of suit and accruing costs by levying upon and selling in public the real estate of the said defendant, M. A. Chamberlain, in and to the following described real estate: The north-west quarter of section 22 township 4, south of range 2 east, W. M.; and also one-half acre of land situated in the town of Prattville, commencing at the southwest corner of T. W. Mack's lot and running thence south 3 rods, thence east 16 rods, thence north 5 rods, thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning, in Wasco county, Oregon. I, levied upon said real estate on the 5th day of December, 1890, and to satisfy the aforesaid several sums and accruing costs, I will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, cash in hand, at the court house door, in Dalles city, in said county of Wasco, on the 7th day of February, 1891, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon. D. L. CATES, Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

Gibbons, Macallister & Co.

Dealers in GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND—

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WALTER A. WOOD'S REAPERS and MOWERS.

Hodge and Benca Headers, Farm Wagons, Hacks, Buggies, Road Carts, Gang and Sulky Plows, Harrows, Grappling Hay Forks, Fan Mills, Seal Crushers, Express and Buggy Tops, Wagon Materials, Iron and Coal, etc. etc.

Agents for Little's Sheep Dips. Lime and Sulphur, etc.

A Complete Line of OILS, GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS. The Dalles, Oregon.

TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES.

And all Articles needed by the Traveling Public, at wholesale and retail; also REPAIRING of same by skillful mechanics, promptly and cheaply at our TRUNK FACTORY.

Our trunks are manufactured at The Dalles, Or., where the dryness of the climate and the quality of the lumber give us unsurpassed facilities for making Trunks that, in regard both to durability and price of finished product, place us beyond reliable competition.

Special Sizes and Shapes of Sample Trunks, Customers' Wardrobes, Etc. Made to Order on Short Notice.

If you want a first-class article for a less price than you have been in the habit of paying for the dressed up band a cracker boxes you have hitherto been buying, call on us.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRUNK MANUFACTURING CO., Cor. Second & Monroe Sts., The Dalles, Oregon.

HARRY CLOUGH. ANDREW LARSEN.

Pacific Fence Works.

Corner of Second and Laughlin Streets, The Dalles, Or. Manufacturers of Combination Fences, The Best Stock, Chicken and Rabbit Fence Made.

Also Manufacturers of Strong and Durable Wire Mattresses.

CLOUGH & LARSEN, PROPRIETORS.

Farley & Frank, (Successors to L. D. Frank, deceased.) OF ALL KINDS OF Harnesses!

A General Line of Horse Furnishing Goods.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY and NEATLY DONE. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Etc.

Full Assortment of Mexican Saddlery, Plain or Stamped.

SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.

THE DALLES LUMBERING CO., INCORPORATED 1888. THE DALLES.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Building Material and Dimension Timber, Doors, Windows, House Furnishings, Etc. Special Attention given to the Manufacture of Fruit and Fish Boxes and Packing Cases.

Factory and Lumber Yard at Old Ft. Dalles.

DRY Pine, Fir, Oak and Slab WOOD Delivered to any part of the city.

A. A. Brown, Wasco Warehouse Co., Has opened a choice assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wood and Willow-Ware, Fruit Confectionery, etc., which he offers at Reasonable Prices.

A Share of the Public Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

Nickelsen's Block, Cor. Third and Washington, The Dalles, Oregon.

DIAMOND ROLLER MILL. R. B. HOOD, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. (Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.)

Flour of the Best Quality Always on Hand. The Dalles, Oregon. OAK AND FIR WOOD FOR SALE.

PAUL KREFF, Artistic Painter and House Decorator. THE DALLES, OR.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

The Columbia Packing Co.,

PACKERS OF Pork and Beef.

MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Lard and Sausages.

Curers of ★ BRAND Hams and Bacon, Dried Beef, Etc.

Cor. Third and Court Sts., The Dalles, Or. HUGH CHRISMAN. W. K. CORSON.

CHRISMAN & CORSON, Successors to C. E. CHRISMAN & SONS. Dealers in all kinds of GROCERIES.

Flour, Grain, Fruits, Etc., Etc., Highest Cash Price for Produce.

W. A. KIRBY, Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN— Oregon: Fruits, Produce, AND FISH.

Highest Prices Paid for POULTRY and EGGS.

J. C. BALDWIN. (ESTABLISHED 1857.) GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

JAS. FERGUSEN, EXPRESS-WAGON. Furniture Moving a Specialty.

Leave Orders at Fish & Barlow's, The Dalles.

PAUL KREFF, Artistic Painter and House Decorator. THE DALLES, OR.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.

House Painting and Decorating a specialty. No inferior and cheap work done; but good lasting work at the lowest prices. SHOP—Adjoining Red Front Grocery, THIRD STREET.